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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 09:05:25 ON 29 JUL 94)

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L1 571 S THROMBOPLASTIN
L2 76 S L1 AND RECOMBINANT
L3 1 S L2 AND RECOMBINANT (10A) THROMBOPLASTIN
L4 69 S L2 AND COAGULAT?
L5 2 S L4 AND RELIPIDAT? AND TISSUE FACTOR?
L6 2 S L4 AND TRANSITION STATE?

=> s 13 or 15 or 16

L7 5 L3 OR L5 OR L6

=> d 17 1-5 cit ab

1. 5,254,350, Oct. 19, 1993, Method of preparing a thromboplastin extract; David A. Barrow, et al., 424/570, 583; 435/13; 514/2, 21; 530/381 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,254,350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 1 of 5

ABSTRACT:

A process for preparing a thromboplastin extract including extracting a powdered thromboplastin source in an aqueous solution having a metal ion chelator, and separating the powder in solution into sedimented powder and supernatant thromboplastin extract is disclosed. The supernatant thromboplastin extract is mixed with calcium ions, and may be mixed with one or more of a stabilizer and a preservative, to prepare thromboplastin reagent.

2. 5,242,810, Sep. 7, 1993, Bifunctional inhibitors of thrombin and platelet activation; John M. Maraganore, et al., 435/69.2, 69.6, 69.7, 172.3, 214, 252.3, 252.33, 320.1; 530/324, 856; 536/23.1, 23.4, 23.5; 930/250 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,242,810 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 2 of 5

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel, bifunctional inhibitors of both platelet activation and thrombin. These bifunctional inhibitors are characterized by two domains -- a glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitory domain and a thrombin inhibitory domain. The invention also relates to DNA sequences which encode the bifunctional inhibitors of this invention, recombinant DNA molecules which contain these DNA sequences and host transformed with these DNA molecules. The invention further relates to the recombinant expression of the bifunctional inhibitors of this invention by transformed hosts as well as to methods for purifying such recombinant bifunctional inhibitors. This invention also provides compositions and methods employing the novel bifunctional inhibitors alone or together with a fibrinolytic agent. Such compositions may be useful in patients for treating thrombotic disease, increasing reocclusion time, decreasing reperfusion time, simultaneously inhibiting thrombin- and platelet-mediated functions and inhibiting malignant cell growth.

3. 5,223,427, Jun. 29, 1993, Hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies reactive with human tissue - factor glycoprotein heavy chain; Thomas S. Edgington, et al., 435/240.27; 530/388.15, 388.25, 809 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,223,427 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 3 of 5

ABSTRACT:
Murine hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies capable of immunoreacting with huTFh and polypeptide analogs are described. Also contemplated are immunologic methods for detecting huTF heavy chain in body fluid, detecting thrombotic events in vivo, isolating coagulation factor, and neutralizing VII/VIIa coagulation factor binding in vivo.

4. 5,196,404, Mar. 23, 1993, Inhibitors of thrombin; John M. Maraganore, et al., 514/13, 12, 14; 530/324, 325, 326, 327; 623/11 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,196,404 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 4 of 5

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to novel biologically active molecules which bind to and inhibit thrombin. Specifically, these molecules are characterized by a thrombin anion-binding exosite association moiety (ABEAM); a linker portion of at least 18 .ANG. in length; and a thrombin catalytic site-directed moiety (CSDM). This invention also relates to compositions, combinations and methods which employ these molecules for therapeutic, prophylactic and diagnostic purposes.

5. 5,017,556, May 21, 1991, Treatment of bleeding disorders using lipid-free tissue factor protein; Donogh P. O'Brien, et al., 514/2, 8, 21; 530/359, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 395, 422, 424, 829, 830 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,017,556 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 5 of 5

ABSTRACT:

A method and therapeutic composition for the treatment of bleeding disorders, for example those characterized by a tendency toward hemorrhage or a hypercoagulative state, by the administration of tissue factor protein or antagonists thereof.

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